CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXIV | San Francisco, Friday, March 22, 1935 | No. 8

Industrial Strife Will Follow Defeat of Wagner Bill

President William Green Gives Warning That Labor's Patience Is Exhausted

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, predicted that failure by Congress to enact the Wagner Labor Relations Bill would inevitably precipitate strikes of so serious a scope that the "entire industrial life of our nation" would be disorganized.

Testifying before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, Green gave a detailed account of the hope for justice which animated the workers when Congress enacted Section 7-a of the Recovery Act, with its guarantee of the right of collective bargaining. But that hope was rudely smashed by employers who "resorted to every kind of subterfuge to evade the law," aided by the fact that the "machinery set up to enforce the law has not been given sufficient power."

Methods of Evasion

Among the methods practiced by employers to prevent the workers from realizing their rights under Section 7-a, Green cited discrimination, discharge, creation of company unions, the doctrine of minority representatoin in collective bargaining, the use of great financial resources to prevent or destroy union organization, all supplemented by a notorious spy system to intimidate union members and employees generally.

Plants Turned Into Fortresses

In summarizing his reasons for the prompt enactment of the Wagner bill, Green said:

"I want to urge again that nothing be permitted to stand in the way of the adoption of this bill. Unless this action is taken we must face the fact that we are only at the beginning of a series of strikes which will upset the entire industrial life of our nation if we continue to deny to workers their rights.

"We have had isolated instances within the past year of very real, armed industrial warfare. When a strike was threatened in steel plants last year those plants were immediately turned into fortresses by the installation of machine guns and barbed wire entanglements. Flood lights were installed, and preparations were made for taking care of workers inside the plant. In addition, private armies were recruited, ready for use should the strike occur.

Armed Warfare

"The steel workers were threatening to strike because their legal right of collective bargaining was denied them, and because company unions were forced on them. The strike did not occur because the National Steel Labor Relations Board was formed to hear and act upon the complaints of the workers. Yet that board has been openly flouted and challenged by the steel companies.

"You know the cost of the recent textile strike in human lives. Neither you nor I can ever know its cost in human suffering. Let me remind you very briefly of what happened in San Francisco, in Toledo, in Minneapolis, in those struggles which are, in effect, armed warfare. There is only one way to avoid a recurrence of such events. That is by assurance to the workers that their rights will be observed by employers.

"The working people of this country have during the past two years been very patient. They have suffered discharge and want and humiliation, believing that the government was behind them in their struggle. They have waited for government enforcement of their rights through the agencies set up to enforce Section 7-a. The Department of Justice has failed to act; the National Labor Relations Board which has the responsibility for enforcement of Section 7-a has not the power of enforcement.

"The Department of Justice has not the experience and perhaps not the sympathy with collective bargaining legislation to make an effective enforcement agency; its attention is divided among many phases of law enforcement. Collective bargaining is a new field and requires specialized study and interest.

Swift Action Necessary

"The board which is dealing constantly with collective bargaining problems is the only logical enforcement agency. The present method has and would in the future mean delays which are destructive to the unions. The very nature of a union requires swift action. Delay, beyond the power of the board to prevent, has in the past two years been the means of completely destroying many unions and of bringing great hardship and bitterness to the members of those unions.

Resentment Is Increasing

"We have counseled patience and the use of peaceful means of settlement; we have assured groups of workers that they do not need to strike in order to secure their legal rights; that much of the difficulty they experience is due to misunderstanding on the part of the employers of their new responsibilities under Section 7-a and that when employers have had more time to adjust themselves to the new situation they will co-operate with their employees to fulfill the purposes of that section.

"We can not and will not continue to urge workers to have patience, unless the Wagner bill is made law, and unless it is enforced, once it becomes the law. There is growing in the masses of American people a bitter resentment at the position in which they find themselves and a deep conviction that only their own economic strength will avail them in their struggle against the injustices and inequalities under which they work. We must face the consequences of a deliberate destruction of that faith. Working men and women throughout the land are demanding justice, demanding the rights and privileges to which they are entitled.

Employers Use Force Against Labor

"On the one hand, we have employers banding together and compelling workers to accept their terms by use of armed force. On the other hand, we have subversive influences at work—influences which, if permitted to continue, will develop very real power to overthrow our present economic system. Where deprivation and injustice prevail over a period of time men and women rebel to secure their rights.

Workers Kept Voiceless

"Stockholders and directors of a corporation have a voice in the operation of that corporation because their money has been invested and their future will be affected by the policies of management. Is the employee who has invested his skill in the plant, his very life, to be denied a voice in the determination of those policies which directly affect his welfare?

Real Collective Bargaining Necessary

"The individual employee can not longer be considered as a robot, as an automaton whose every action is in direct response to the pressure of management. Groups of employees can not longer be considered as lifeless matter, held within the palm of management, whose very being will be extended or contracted at the will of the management. True collective bargaining is the main shaft upon which our whole economic machinery revolves. This economic machinery can not function unless there is true collective bargaining by which nation-wide organizations of employers will be counter-balanced by nation-wide organizations of employees in bona fide labor unions wholly removed from any control or interference by management."

Black 30-Hour Bill Favorably Reported

The Senate Judiciary Committee on Monday approved the Black thirty-hour work-week bill, but leaders could give no idea as to when it might be acted upon by the Senate.

The measure is similar to one passed in the last Congress by the Senate, but failed of ultimate approval.

Nearly all goods manufactured with labor working more than five hours a day and six days a week would be barred from interstate commerce.

Senator Austin of Vermont, who regards the proposal as unconstitutional, will file a minority report.

CLEANERS AND DYERS' STRIKE ENDS

The strike which for a week paralyzed the East Bay's cleaning and dyeing industry was peacefully concluded when 600 union employees voted to return to their jobs. Picketing of independent plants whose price-cutting brought on the walkout ceased immediately. All plants were expected to reopen, with approximately 2500 persons back at their work.

Tanker Operators Say They Will Man Ships With Non-Union Crews

Withdrawing their offers of arbitration and announcing that all negotiations with the International Seamen's Union were at an end, the major oil companies were making preparations on Wednesday last to resume operation of their fleets of tankers with non-union crews.

The strike of the seamen employed on Pacific Coast oil tankers, which was inaugurated nearly three weeks ago, will proceed, according to Paul Scharrenberg, spokesman for the seamen, who said the men will "stand pat" on their demands for preferential employment for union members.

"There are no negotiations to be broken off," said Scharrenberg to a local newspaper, and he declared that the statement of the employers that the strike was called without warning is entirely untrue.

"Negotiations were attempted for some time before the strike was called, but the operators refused to deal with us. The strikers simply intend to get preference in employment for union men, which all ship operators except tankers now give."

Operators Notify Scharrenberg

Joseph S. Meyers, federal conciliator, who has been working for a week to bring tank operators and seamen together, announced shortly after hearing the employers' decision that he was leaving the city.

The final break came Tuesday when oil companies insisted the question of preferential employment be arbitrated. Seamen's representatives replied they would not arbitrate the issue because they had preferential clauses in agreements with other firms. The dispute came to a head after Meyers had conferred separately with representatives of both sides.

Scharrenberg was notified of the intention of the signers of the withdrawal.

The formal statement was signed by the Associated, General Petroleum, Richfield and Union Oil companies, and the Hillcone Steamship Company, tank operators, who were parties to the conciliation efforts, and concurred in by the Standard and Texas companies, which were not.

Ship Scalers in Walkout

A walkout of some two hundred waterfront workers on Tuesday tied up four ships at two piers when members of the Ship Scalers' Union, an affiliate of the International Longshoremen's Association, refused to work on vessels of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

The strike was in protest against the employment of non-union scalers.

Refusal of the men to return to work or withdraw their pickets was followed by the announcement of Manager Plant that the company will discontinue ship scaling operations at this port. On the ground that with no scaling being done there was no further reason for a sympathetic strike, demand was made on the longshoremen that they return to work.

In the meantime proceedings were continued before the arbitration board charged with the negotiation of an agreement between Pacific Coast shipowners and the unlicensed personnel of the ships. Charges of long hours of work, low pay and unsatisfactory living quarters were heard by the board.

Startles Arbitration Board

According to newspaper accounts, Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the State Federation of Labor and an officer of the International Seamen's Union, startled those present at the hearing with the declaration that he "hoped the United States would go to war with Japan because it would help the seamen to get better pay and working conditions." The declaration, despite the grimness with which it was pronounced, was said to have evoked laughter from the board.

Scharrenberg declared seamen were critical of the United States Marine Hospital "because it was overcrowded with government employees."

He favored federal subsidies for shipping if seamen were protected by the terms of the subsidies; said Pacific Coast seamen should receive higher pay than the $57.50 a month granted those of the Atlantic Coast as a result of arbitration; declared seamen on this coast were strongly enough organized to successfully demand more; and expressed a belief that a satisfactory seamen's sickness and accident compensation law would eventually be passed by Congress.

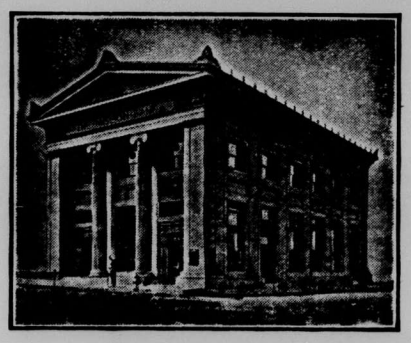
REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
Southeast Corner - 17th and Mission Sts.

QUALITY HOME FURNISHINGS ON CREDIT

Our Easy Budget terms are available to all. Don't wait. Modernize your home. The easy monthly payments enable you to freshen up the home without hardship.

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE
SUtter 6654 GEO. W. CASWELL CO. 442 Second Street

The First Bank in the Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day

THE RESULT — Security — No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA
Mission Branch
Member Federal Reserve System
SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

Relief Bill's Passage Confidently Expected By Senator Robinson

With the $4,880,000,000 relief bill now eight weeks older since reaching the Senate, Chairman Glass of the Appropriations Committee, who is in charge of the measure, asserted on the floor Monday he would keep the chamber in session late unless more speed is shown.

The conservative drive to cut down the appropriation brought forth the first Republican admission that new taxes ultimately would have to be levied to pay the cost of the huge unemployment relief burden.

Contesting assertions that the larger sum would place the nation's credit in jeopardy, Senator Hayden told the Senate new taxes would of necessity have to be levied to finance this and similar drains on the treasury.

Apparently confident that the worst of the battle is over, Senator Robinson of Arkansas predicted the Senate would pass the bill in a form acceptable to the President before the week is out.

Speaking at the end of a day of indecisive debate on a proposal to slice $2,000,000,000 from the measure, the Senate Democratic leader also forecast defeat of the fund-cutting effort.

County Medical Society's Action Resented by State Fund Manager

A protest by the San Francisco County Medical Society against proposed reduction in medical fees paid doctors by the State Compensation Insurance Fund for attending industrial accident cases has drawn sharp criticism from Clark B. Day, manager of the fund, and postponed a hearing before the Industrial Accident Commission. A story in Wednesday's "Chronicle" says:

"The row that has been germinating since last month, when Manager Day proposed a reduction of fees to conform with those charged private insurance carriers, broke openly yesterday when a delegation from the medical association conferred with Day on the subject.

"As a result of the conference it was announced that the subject of reducing medical fees will not be taken up by the commission when it meets.

"Charges contained in the letter that the State Fund is not on a competitive basis with private insurance carriers was the reason advanced why the fund should maintain its present fee schedule.

"Manager Day took exception to the statement, declaring to the committee that the charges are entirely false. The State Fund, he asserted, has no financial advantage over other carriers.

"Day said that his recommendation for reduction was in accordance with reduced fees to other carriers by the members of the medical profession.

"Instead, the delegation from the medical society, headed by Dr. J. G. Geiger, president, was requested by Day to retract assertedly false statements that had been made in a circular letter sent by the medical society to labor organizations throughout the state on March 13. The delegation sought further time for consideration of the subject.

"The circular letter, signed by Dr. George J. McChesney, Dr. Lionel D. Prince and Dr. Nelson J. Howard, suggested that representatives of the different labor bodies express their sentiments regarding the proposed reduction in medical fees to the management of the fund."

Chicago gangster is described as an expert bridge player. Especially good on take-out bids. —Dallas "Morning News."

Communists Arouse Fighting Spirit of San Diego Council

President Heitman of the San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council clearly set forth the attitude of organized labor in San Diego at a recent meeting of the Federated Trades toward a small group of communists, said to be less than a dozen in number, who have recently become active in San Diego.

"This group, hostile to the American Federation of Labor, has recently received written orders from the communist national headquarters to 'try to get in the local unions wherever possible,' said Heitman and he proceeded:

"Proof of these instructions can be found in a recent issue of the 'Western Worker,' San Francisco communist organ, and evidence that this small group of disrupters is at work can be seen in the anonymous mimeographed sheet which is being distributed surreptitiously around the Labor Temple.

"The San Diego labor movement is and has been singularly free from these influences, but we must keep it that way.

"We believe in free speech. We believe in the right of every man or woman to have any political, economic or religious belief he or she chooses. We are not interfering with those who believe in or advocate communism or any other political theory. That is their own business.

"But when members of the Communist party or any of its affiliated organizations seek to join the unions in the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of disrupting and destroying our unions, then it is our business.

"We have the right to and we will protect our unions by eliminating any such disruptive influences."

Labor Department Study Shows Age Level of Newsboys Is Higher

A higher age level among children engaged in newspaper and magazine sales is gradually being attained, the children's bureau of the Department of Labor reported on the basis of a survey made at President Roosevelt's request in connection with proposed child labor provisions of the newspaper code.

More than 4000 children under 16 were included in the study, made last year in seventeen cities in co-operation with the N.R.A.

Boys selling on the streets worked shorter hours than ten years ago; but the reverse was true of carriers.

"Comparison with studies made by the children's bureau between 1922 and 1926 shows that within the last few years there has been a striking tendency to employ older children," the report said. "The proportion of these newspaper sellers who were 14 and 15 years old has doubled; the proportion under 10 years has dropped from 17 to 4 per cent. Equally striking changes have taken place among the carriers."

Apparent factors in the higher age level were shortage of other employment opportunities for older boys and preference of circulation managers for boys over 12.

BUSINESS BLAMED FOR DISCONTENT

American business is solely to blame for enrollment of 34,000,000 Americans under the banners of Senator Huey P. Long, the Rev. Father Charles E. Coughlin and Dr. Townsend, Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant and advocate of high wages, asserts. Instead of co-operating with the Roosevelt administration, business has "stalled and balked and held back until the masses are now losing hope," he said.

Admonishes His Party

Smoldering resentment among Progressive Republicans against "old guard" leadership flared into the open in the House this week, says "Labor," which continues:

"Congressman Richard J. Welch, Republican of California, urging a return to the principles of Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt, warned that 'party death' is the only alternative.

"Welch's vigorous statement created a sensation. The Californian is serving his fifth term and has won an influential place in the House. In the Seventy-second Congress he was chairman of the important Labor Committee.

"Incidentally, Welch represents a district which for twenty-two years has been represented by members of strong trade union leanings, if not by actual trade unionists. Until his death John I. Nolan, a member of the Molders and an effective advocate of labor's cause, was re-elected with little or no opposition, and on several occasions had the indorsement of all parties. Mrs. Nolan succeeded him and served until she quit voluntarily in 1924.

"No words were minced by Welsh in his warning to G. O. P. leaders.

" 'The party, he said, 'will have to throw off the group which has its knee in the Republican stomach. The party makes no appeal to the mass of voters. Why, there aren't enough Republican members from districts west of the Missouri River to fill my office.'

"Calling for an end of 'standstill principles imposed by a group of standpat reactionaries,' Welch said the President is the only leader who has offered the country a definite program, and added:

" 'If he fails, heaven knows what the result will be!' "

Flays Company Unions And Fake Elections

Severe condemnation of automobile manufacturers in general for their refusal to recognize the right of their employees to organize in bona fide trade unions, condemnation of the company unions controlled by automobile employers as destructive of the rights of the auto workers, and the demand for real collective bargaining based on recognition of trade unions, characterized the address on economic conditions in the automobile manufacturing industry delivered by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a mass meeting of auto workers in Detroit, Mich., held under the auspices of the third meeting of the National Council of United Automobile Workers.

Green charged that in their efforts to victimize their employees with long hours and low wages and to nullify their right to organize the auto magnates had elaborated a spy system comparable to medieval tyranny; and condemned the so-called "elections" for collective bargaining representatives held by the Wolman Automobile Labor Board as fake elections designed to frustrate rather than forward real collective bargaining.

He cited the Hupp, White Motors, and Nash companies, which have mutually satisfactory collective bargaining agreements with their employees, as proof of organized labor's claim regarding the equity of organization, and closed with a solemn warning that industry based on maximum profits at the expense of the "human factors and human relationships" must come to an end.

It is estimated that crime in America costs $12,000,000,000 a year and we insist it isn't worth it.—Sioux City "Tribune."

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME ON FURNITURE
MISSION at 16th 10 BUILDINGS 3B FLOORS

CALIFORNIA FURNISHINGS

Have you visited our California rooms? The furnishings were specially designed to give gaiety, new interest, and appropriateness to California interiors. Be sure to visit this interesting section.

UNION KELLEHER & BROWNE THE IRISH TAILORS TAILORS
SINCE 1900
Kelleher & Browne
716 Market Street
SAN FRANCISCO

CASH *and* CREDIT

Credit is the lengthened shadow of cash. Both are essential to business, but cash weighs more heavily in the scales of opportunity. A savings account started now is assurance of provision for tomorrow.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS TRUST
(Incorporated February 10, 1868)
526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
BRANCH OFFICES:
Mission and Twenty-First Streets
Clement Street and Seventh Avenue
Haight and Belvedere Streets
West Portal Avenue and Ulloa Street

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council
Telephone MArket 0056
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
CHAS. A. DERRY
Editor and Manager

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL SAN FRANCISCO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	Year
Single subscriptions	$1.50
To unions, each subscription (When subscribing for entire membership)	1.00
Single copies	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1935

Government as Employer

The United States government finds itself in a rather inconsistent position as an employer on San Francisco's waterfront. Appealed to in an effort to adjust the wage scale paid on the transport docks to conform to the wages and conditions awarded by the President's Longshoremen's Board to govern private employment, the quartermaster general of the army transport declares that the wages being paid are established by law and no one has authority to comply with the reasonable request of the longshoremen.

Such being the case, the sensible thing to do is to amend the law to conform to present conditions. The same body that made the law can also amend it. It should not be difficult to convince Congress that justice demands that the dock workers, who continued at work on the government docks in spite of the strike against individual employers, should not only be awarded the same pay as those in private employment, but that they should also receive adjusted compensation from the time that the wage award went into effect.

The government went to a lot of trouble and expense in its efforts to settle the strike last summer, and the award of the official board was practically mandatory. Respect for the dignity and good faith of the government should suggest to those in authority that the just grievance of the longshore workers be redressed.

Is there a hint or a suggestion in this? Minnesota farmers took an emaciated horse, cow and pig to the state capitol and tethered them where statesmen approaching legislative halls could not escape the pitiful sight. The result was prompt adoption, by unanimous vote, of a measure appropriating $500,000 for food for hungry animals. This suggests several angles. Suppose national legislators should approach Capitol Hill in Washington some morning and find there emaciated children, women and men—some tobacco, textile, oil workers, miners, steel and automobile workers, and others in the vast army of disemployed—would their reaction be to do something and do it now?

The death of Mrs. Mary Prag is mourned by the entire city. Her long and useful career as an educator and public official is an inspiration to all. Remaining active almost to the end, her work for education will redound to the benefit of present and future generations.

"The codes were written by monopolies, enforced by monopolies and the final jurisdiction of the codes rests with monopolies."—Senator Nye.

Dawes Predicts End of Depression

Charles G. Dawes, known in Chicago as the man who borrowed $90,000,000 of public money from the R.F.C., says that the depression will be over in two months.

That sounds like a large order. There were on federal relief in January 4,533,840 families. Counting four persons to a family, this means 18,135,360 people dependent on the national government for a living.

Does Dawes mean to say that the millions of these destitute who are still employable can be put to work and those who cannot be given tasks at the industrial machine can be assured of decent security—all in two months? The labors of Hercules, rolled together and multiplied fifty-fold, would not be a start at such a task.

Probably, however, Dawes does not mean any such thing. When he says that the depression will be over in two months, he means the depression as it affects his business and the business of his friends and associates in the financial game. They evidently count on flying high within the next sixty days.

For that matter, the depression as it affected Charles G. Dawes ended a good while ago. It came when, after serving as first chairman of the R.F.C., he resigned with a flourish and came back to borrow $90,000,000 of public money for private use—the use of the Dawes bank. Something like half that huge sum has not been paid back.

Depression almost over? In the sense that factory hands and farmers and small merchants and professional workers use the word, Dawes and his ilk never had a depression; and so far as lessened profits and more difficulty in paying debts is concerned, Dawes cast those burdens on the R.F.C. more than two years ago.

Youthful Indiscretion

Most Americans are so constituted that they can sit back and chuckle at displays of youthful audacity and exuberance occasioned by the discussion of present-day economic problems. As a rule the "younger generation" in this era is just as much a shock to its elders as were the oldsters of today in their youth.

The college and school newspaper, published by the students, and evidently given little supervision by the educational authorities, is a medium through which the problems of the world are solved offhand and waved aside with a Pecksniffian gesture which is final.

As a rule no harm is done, and the youthful Greeleys, Wattersons and Danas, with supreme self-satisfaction, instruct the people and their fellow students in their duties as citizens to no ill purpose.

But when, following in the steps of that weathervane publicist, William Randolph Hearst, whose erratic philosophy they seem to have absorbed, they advise all strata of society to write their congressmen "to admonish them to get rid of this national scandal and justify democracy," or in other words, to vote against the McCarran amendment to the work relief bill, it is time for the general public to take notice.

In a recent issue of a publication sponsored by students of an educational institution maintained by the State of California for the preparation of young men and women for the teaching profession appears an expression of views of an editorial nature suggested by the action of the United States Senate in adopting the McCarran amendment. "Sorehead" senators are chided and charged with being responsible for millions of persons being cut down "to the lowest subsistence level," due to curtailment in S.E.R.A. and relief budgets. These senators have put "personal ambition above the good of the many." They are sore at President Roosevelt because of "his distribution of patronage" and opposition to their pet bills. And so the "McCarran amendment, a vicious, short-sighted bill to pay prevailing wages instead of security wages for work relief," was adopted. The youthful critic continues:

"The President knows that without loading the budget beyond capacity or else limiting or staggering work relief prevailing wages cannot be paid. The American Federation of Labor backs the amendment to win a point, without consideration of what it would mean to millions of Americans. Its stand is selfish but excusable in consideration of its policy. The stand of the Senate is inexcusable in consideration of its function."

This screed seems to have been taken almost verbatim from one of the Hearst publications. Evidently the immature newspaper writer had not encountered a contrary opinion on the subject she discussed. Because Hearst did so, she feels no compunction about designating forty-four members of the Senate of the United States as "sore-heads" and guilty of allowing personal ambition to dominate their actions.

The thrust at the American Federation of Labor, which backed the amendment "to win a point without consideration of what it would mean to millions of Americans," is naive in the extreme. But, says the writer, its selfish stand is excusable "in consideration of its policy." It would be interesting to learn if the young woman knows what the policy of the American Federation of Labor is, and that it is necessary to know something about a subject upon which one essays to instruct.

As a rule these school publications are worthy of support and furnish an opportunity for students to put into practice some of the precepts which have been acquired in the years of study. Sometimes (not often) they are a stepping stone to a newspaper career, and therefore a meritorious school activity.

But when students of an institution maintained by the state devote their talents to casting aspersions on some of the most patriotic and earnest men in public life and to condemning legislation intended to maintain the living standards of all American workers, it is time to call a halt. The state educational authorities should exercise some sort of advisory supervision over the public utterances of youngsters enjoying the bounty of the state and using the name and facilities of a state institution.

Home and family life are the chief assets of the nation. In fact, the American home is the cornerstone of the republic. In proportion as we create opportunities for home ownership and the elevation of family life to a higher materialistic, cultural and artistic plane we create guaranties for the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions.—William Green.

Irrespective of the merits of the case, the rejection of applications for dancing permits on Columbus avenue or elsewhere in the city should be based on something that can be explained to the applicants. The refusal of the Permit Appeals Board to explain its rulings is extraordinary, to say the least.

Senator Borah's proposal to scrap all of N.R.A except wages, working hours and child labor provisions would "lead us back to chaos," Donald Richberg, head "new deal" man in the government, declared last week. Richberg assailed Borah's plan as "what the most reactionary rulers of big business demand."

It appears likely that permanent N.R.A. legislation will not be enacted before June 1. Friends and foes insisted they would go slow in framing legislation intended to keep the "blue eagle" alive. The bird is described by General Johnson as "dead as a dodo."

Resolutions Adopted

By San Francisco Labor Council

The following resolutions were adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council at its regular meeting on Friday, March 15:

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor, the California State Federation of Labor and the San Francisco Labor Council have for many years insisted upon labor representation on all governmental boards and commissions, but especially on boards of education; and

Whereas, The San Francisco Board of Education, composed of seven members, has been without any labor representation since Mayor Rossi's induction into office, the only labor member theretofore on said board having been appointed a member of the newly created Public Utilities Commission; and

Whereas, It is reported that several nominations to the Board of Education will have to be made shortly to fill vacancies due to resignations; therefore be it

Resolved, by the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular meeting assembled, That we urgently request his honor, Mayor Rossi, to fill at least two of such vacancies, when they do occur, by the nomination of labor representatives; further

Resolved, That the Committee on Education is hereby authorized to present this request to the Mayor, together with such arguments as may be appropriate to bring about the desired result.

Public Schools Athletic League

Whereas, It is accepted by the parents, educators, juvenile authorities and citizens generally that idleness and lack of athletic and recreational opportunity for the proper use of after-school time tends to subject our youth to demoralizing and delinquent influences and effects; and

Whereas, For many years past there has been in existence as a proper adjunct of our elementary schools the Public Schools Athletic League, the purpose of which was to put to proper use much of the after-school time of elementary school students by stimulating interest in and offering opportunity for indulging in good, clean, wholesome competitive games and sports as an aid to physical development as well as character building; and

Whereas, It is believed that such athletic opportunity as was then offered such students is still most desirable as having many social, moral and physical benefits for the youth of our schools, as evidenced by the thousands of splendid citizens who enjoyed this right during their elementary school days; and

Whereas, The cost and expense of re-establishing such a system is a sound investment because of its undoubted benefits and are insignificant when contrasted with the money expended by government for other functions, particularly by the authorities in taking care of juvenile delinquents, many of whom become such by reason of being deprived of proper athletic and recreational activities, succumbing to the evils of idleness, improper use of time and undesirable associations; and

Whereas, The total cost of this elementary school physical education never exceeded ten thousand dollars per year, a total cost of less than fifty cents per student, during the twenty-four years it was a part of the San Francisco elementary school program; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens of San Francisco, sincerely and strongly urge, request and demand that the City Board of Education immediately re-establish the Public Schools Athletic League to serve completely and efficiently the physical and recreational needs of the pupils of the San Francisco elementary schools, feeling that such a move will redound to the good of all San Francisco, the youth, the parents and the citizens generally.

Taxation and the Wine Industry

The resolutions following, introduced in the Council by Coopers' Union No. 65, received the indorsement of the Council:

Whereas, The production of grapes and wines in California not only constitutes the state's second largest agricultural industry, representing an investment of approximately $500,000,000, embracing 500,000 acres of vineyards and 654 wineries, and providing a livelihood for in excess of 150,000 persons, but also provides employment for labor in more than thirty allied industries, in all parts of the nation; and

Whereas, The coopers' trade is one of the principal crafts allied with the wine industry and dependent upon the wine industry for the employment of many of its members; and

Whereas, The development of this industry after fifteen years of compulsory stagnation due to prohibition depends upon the increased use of wine as an article of food throughout the United States, which development will greatly help labor, agriculture and industry; and

Whereas, Increased sales of wine and extensive development of the grape and wine industry are now prevented by excessive taxation, excessive licensing and regulatory restrictions in many states (other than California), which obstacles increase the cost of wine beyond the average family budget and prevent it from being made conveniently available for use in the home; and

Whereas, Such excessive taxes, licenses and regulatory restrictions are primarily due to the widely prevalent misunderstanding of the true function of wine, which is a regular part of the diet, entitled to be classified and treated as an article of food; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Coopers' International Union, Local No. 65 of San Francisco, California, that we urge the President and the Congress of the United States to recognize wine as an article of food, and to do all in their power to modify excessive taxes, licenses and restrictions, so that wine may be made conveniently available to consumers of moderate means at reasonable prices, so that the wine and grape industry may be allowed to recover, and so that employment in all lines of allied industries may be increased.

FAMOUS HISTORIAN INDICTS HEARST

William Randolph Hearst, once the champion of liberal ideas, has become one of the most extreme reactionaries in America. He inherited immense wealth, and by devious methods has accumulated additional millions. He is no longer young, and with age has come a great fear that some one, in some way, will deprive him of his bags of gold.

Of course, he has lost faith in democracy. Such men always do. His newspapers are openly encouraging fascism and paving the way, by opposing all economic reforms—particularly those that touch the pocketbooks of rich men—and sedulously spreading reports of imaginary "red" plots.

Recently at a meeting in Atlantic City a thousand educators from all parts of the country applauded for several minutes when Dr. Charles A. Beard, probably the foremost American historian, denounced Hearst and called for an investigation by the Nye senatorial committee of his "insidious influences."

"In the course of the past fifty years," said Dr. Beard, "I have talked with Presidents of the United States, senators, justices of the Supreme Court, members of the House of Representatives, governors, mayors, bankers, editors, college presidents (including that great scholar and thinker, Charles W. Eliot), leading men of science, Nobel prize winners in science and letters, and I have never found one single person, who for talent and character commands the respect of the American people, who has not agreed with me that William Randolph Hearst has pandered to depraved tastes and has been an enemy of everything that is noblest and best in our American traditions."

Seldom if ever in the history of our country has such a blistering indictment been presented against any prominent American. And yet the man described by Dr. Beard controls a string of newspapers extending from coast to coast with immense circulations, and is therefore in a position to place his destructive propaganda before millions of readers every day in the week.

One of the most disheartening features of the situation is that not one of the Hearst papers could continue to survive for any length of time if deprived of the support of the workers of its community—of the men and women whom it is constantly betraying.—"Labor."

We pay about $5,000,000 a year to have laws made that the people evade.—"Florida Times-Union."

Comment and Criticism

I. L. N. S.

Charts and rows of figures seem to indicate that business is getting better and that next year will see a rather sizable growth of improvement.

It is all very puzzling.

Automobiles are booming along, steel is doing very well, and textiles are better than textile management justifies.

Forecasts of those who are professional forecasters are for gains running through the next two or three years, on to 1940, which, in terms of weekly pay envelopes, is a long stretch ahead.

The figures seem to be all right. They have been put together with great care and as the result of much study. It is to be hoped they are not full of blowholes.

* * *

Very few who read these words are likely to be readers of "Fortune," the big magazine that sells for a dollar a copy. But "Fortune" this month prints pictures that show the distribution of wealth and of poverty.

This magazine, which carries in colors the advertising of the fabulously profitable non-union cigarette industry, shows that poverty is almost the rule in American life. To be "wealthy" is to be the rare exception. Wealth is concentrated in a very few hands.

The reviving state of business looks very much like the old racket of taking a few handfuls of people out of the abject poverty line and lifting them temporarily just a trifle above that line, where they will hover in uncertainty until with another smash they go down again.

That isn't what we had visions of when Franklin D. Roosevelt thrilled so many Americans with his pledge of a "new deal."

The issue between recovery and reform lies, for the time being, with reform.

* * *

Meanwhile the greatest battle to break the strength of organized labor is getting under way—the greatest battle ever staged, in all probability.

And a great many unions find it impossible to believe that such a thing can be, in view of Section 7-a and the rest of the Roosevelt legislative grist.

But 7-a hasn't much longer to live, and there is no assurance that the Wagner Industrial Disputes Bill will be enacted into law. Surely it will not be unless there is an overwhelming clamor for its enactment.

And just at this moment there isn't any assurance that there will be any law to supplant N.I.R.A. when it dies by statutory limitations in just a few weeks.

There has been a notable and saddening sagging downward and backward.

* * *

But one thing is sure: Governmental activities have already given private business a new grip—and business, like a lady just picked out of the gutter mud, is in the act of passing on, nose thumbed haughtily at the rescuer.

* * *

So be it. But no, so be it not. There has been too much ferment for all things to settle back as they were, with power flowing through the same old hands of the same old gang. A certain process of change has set in and that process is going on.

There may be—there will be—fumbling and halting and it may be a decade before the world can see clearly what the change has been.

But the tight little group that could twist a nation's economic forces around its fingers and shovel a nation's wealth into its pockets will not be in the same place when that change has been accomplished.

Labor Relations Bill Fundamental to Labor's Legislative Program

WITH organized labor and other progressive organizations throughout the United States solidly supporting the Wagner Labor Relations bill, it should be promptly expedited through the United States Senate and House of Representatives and made the law of the land.

The bill is a conservative statement of the fundamental principles which underlie the effective struggle of working men and women for realization of the rights essential to securing an approach to justice in our system for the production and distribution of wealth.

Right to Organize

After declaring that collective bargaining by the workers through representatives of their own choosing is necessary to equality of bargaining power between employees and employers, the bill implements that right with the following provision:

"Section 7. Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection."

Unfair Labor Practices

Acting on experience regarding the many nefarious devices used by reactionary employers to deprive the workers of their fundamental rights to carry on effective trade unionism the bill itemizes the more outrageous devices as "unfair labor practices" and declares them illegal.

The following are listed as unfair labor practices:

"1. To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in Section 7.

"2. To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute financial or other support to it.

"3. By discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.

"4. To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he has filed charges or given testimony under this act."

Union Agreements Authorized

The four positive prohibitions are accompanied with two modifications. The first declares that, subject to rules and regulations laid down by the National Labor Relations Board, "an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with him during working hours without loss of time or pay."

The second declares that nothing in the Wagner Act nor the National Industrial Recovery Act as amended from time to time, or in any code or agreement, or any other United States statute, "shall preclude an employer from making an agreement with a labor organization (not established, maintained, or assisted by any action defined in this act as an unfair labor practice) to require as a condition of employment membership therein, if such labor organization is the representative of the majority of the employees in the appropriate collective bargaining unit covered by such agreement when made."

Real Elections Provided

In regard to elections for collective bargaining representatives, the bill declares:

"Section 9-a. Representatives designated or selected for the purposes of collective bargaining by the majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for such purposes shall be the exclusive representatives of all the employees in such unit for the purposes of collective bargaining in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of employment: Provided, that any individual employee or group of employees shall have the right at any time to present grievances to their employer through representatives of their own choosing.

"b. The board shall decide whether, in order to effectuate the policies of this act, the unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, craft unit, plant unit, or other unit."

Labor Relations Board

The bill prescribes that the board to administer the act shall consist of three members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, with "power to investigate controversies, to hold elections, to arbitrate when the parties concerned agree to arbitration, to ask restraining orders from the appropriate district court, to certify to that court records of cases in which the compliance with the board's orders is refused."

Important Measure, Green Says

In a statement on the proposed legislation and the National Labor Relations Board to administer it, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"The Wagner Bill to create a board with these powers is one of the most fundamental measures in labor's legislative program. Labor wants real guarantees of its kind to organize in bona fide trade unions and to bargain collectively.

"To do this labor must have a tribunal to which it can refer violations of this right. The right to organize in unions is a right guaranteed solely to wage earners, in which employers have neither part nor interest.

"Any effort on the part of employers to set up or finance an employee representation organization as a substitute for a union is a restraint or interference with this fundamental workers' right and is directly opposed to democracy.

"Upon the nation's answer to Section 7-a and labor's demand for real equality of bargaining power depend the economic and political destiny of this country."

COLT'S WORKERS STRIKE

More than 1000 of 1700 workers employed at the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Conn., went on strike March 13. The walkout was called by the employees' shop committee, which charged the company had failed to recognize the joint council as the exclusive bargaining agency in matters of hours, wages and working conditions.

IRISH RAIL WALKOUT ENDED

The Federation of Railroad Workers called off the strike on the Irish Free State railroads on March 12. Bus and street car workers in Dublin continued on strike.

CAR VS. HOME

A writer recently told a story of a modern girl who said to a real estate agent, when he wanted to sell her a house: "A home? Why do I need a home? I was born in a hospital, educated in a college, courted in an automobile, and married in a church; I live out of the delicatessen and paper bags; I spend my mornings on the golf course, my afternoons at the bridge table, and my evenings at the movies; and when I die I am going to be buried from the undertaker's. All I need is a garage."—"Motorland."

Canadian Government Proposes Board to Control Grain Crops

The most drastic feature of the Canadian government's program to create a new social order so far revealed is a bill providing for a grain board with powers analogous to those of the grain board of the great war years. The board is to have power to purchase, receive, store, transport and sell wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed to the extent of doing all the grain trading of the country, if deemed advisable. It will be expected to take measures to encourage or discourage the production of the various grain crops in accordance with the market prospects.

The grain board, it is said, is only one factor in a broad plan to organize agriculture on a rational basis.

UP AND AT 'EM!

Just to make it a fair fight whyn't Mussolini send all those Sicilian Black Hands against the Ethiopians?—"Nashville Tennesseean."

ARTHUR CHAMES MArket 9085
TEMPLE GRILL
2974 SIXTEENTH STREET
San Francisco
Under New Management 100% Union

Phone MArket 0170 UNION STORE
BROWN & KENNEDY
FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - - - - - Secretary
UNITED UNDERTAKERS
Established July, 1882
1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
New Funeral Home and Chapel
Telephone MIssion 0276

NATIONAL ADVERTISED PRODUCTS SOLD HERE FOR LESS
ROSENTHAL'S SALES STORE
2415 MISSION ST.
Near 20th Street
GROCERIES TOBACCO TOILETRIES PROVISIONS SHOES DRY GOODS
WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

HERMAN'S HATS
Union Made
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th Street

The Rochester Clothing Co.
Established 1906
Clothing, Furnishings and Hats
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD
Specializing in
Union-made Clothing and Furnishings

Pompeii Macaroni Factory, Inc.
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE GOODS
Oakland Branch: 501 FRANKLIN ST. Phone LAkeside 1246
Los Angeles Branch: 105 COURT ST.
2987 FOLSOM ST., Near 26th, SAN FRANCISCO
Phone MIssion 5744

Phone HEmlock 3760
Henry's Dairy Lunch
FOOD OF QUALITY
3036 Sixteenth Street San Francisco

The EVANGELINE
RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Weekly Rates: $7.00 to $9.00 INCLUDES MEALS
44 McALLISTER STREET
MAJOR CAROLINE ANTRIM, Manager

Richberg's Connection With Non-Union Boss

By JOSEPH A. WISE
Chicago Correspondent I. L. N. S.

I see by the papers, as Dooley used to say, that Donald R. Richberg finally has been found out.

Readers of the labor press will recall the series of seventeen articles exposing W. T. Rawleigh, multimillionaire non-union manufacturer of Freeport, Ill., which I wrote for International Labor News Service in 1930, together with several collateral stories on the same subject written by the I. L. N. S. staff at Washington.

Rawleigh had organized and financed the Rawleigh Tariff Bureau, which made a vigorous fight against imposing a tariff on many raw materials which he imported. For example, it is Rawleigh's boast that he is the world's biggest importer of vanilla beans and other articles of commerce. Ships carrying his products daily sail the seven seas, and his agents are busy in every country on the globe, he brags.

Rawleigh and his lobbyists at Washington ran afoul of labor representatives when the Rawleigh Tariff Bureau began to fight against amendment of Section 307 of the tariff act to bar from entry into the United States the products of forced, indentured and slave labor.

Made Personal Investigation

One day I received a call from International Labor News Service headquarters at Washington to go to Freeport, Ill., and investigate Rawleigh. I spent two weeks in Freeport, went all through the many buildings comprising the immense Rawleigh plant, interviewed many citizens in all walks of life, and wound up with an interview of an hour and a half with Rawleigh himself.

Rawleigh raved, ranted, shouted, cussed and pounded his desk with his fist while a girl was kept busy making a stenographic report of the conversation.

"I have been operating non-union for forty years and I am going to continue to operate that way!" shouted Rawleigh, his eyes popping almost out of his head, while he pounded his desk vigorously.

"You had better see my lawyer before you do anything," said Rawleigh.

Rawleigh Springs Surprise

"Who is your lawyer?" I asked. He knocked me for a loop when he answered:

"Donald R. Richberg of Chicago. Do you know him?"

"Of course, I know him," I said.

Before I could get back to Chicago to see Rawleigh's lawyer Richberg began a letter-writing campaign in an effort to stop publication of my stories exposing Rawleigh. Richberg met a stone wall of resistance, however, and the series of stories went through to the bitter end, with the result that Rawleigh's career as a public figure came to an end.

I finally called on Richberg at his Chicago office. I had worked with him on several important railroad labor cases, and could not understand how he could take fees from both sides.

"You don't understand Rawleigh," said Richberg. "He is really a good fellow when you know how to handle him."

"In what way is he good? We have been trying to handle him for forty years and have not been able to budge him an inch," I replied.

Richberg was reluctant to answer my question, but admitted that he had handled some legal matters for Rawleigh. I kept pressing Richberg, and he finally said:

"Why, he gives us money to help elect our candidates."

"Our candidates" helped Rawleigh to add a million or so dollars to his already swollen fortune by preventing needed changes in the tariff law of the United States.

Some of "our candidates" are still sitting in the United States Senate, one is the governor of a state, while another senator was decorated with the order of the boot by the people of his commonwealth.

MUST RECOGNIZE MACHINISTS

Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, sole makers of machine guns for the government, must recognize the International Association of Machinists and two other American Federation of Labor unions as "the exclusive collective bargaining agency for all its employees," the National Labor Relations Board ruled last week.

Better Housing

As the estimated total amount of work stimulated by the Better Housing Program nears the three-hundred-million-dollar mark, cities throughout the country report unusual activity, for this season of the year, in modernization and repairing.

The estimated total amount of modernization and repair work reported by field offices of the Federal Housing Administration in all parts of the country as chiefly the result of the Better Housing Program totaled $295,888,626 on March 9. This is an increase of $12,727,014 for the week.

The total amount of insured loans reported by financial institutions up to March 9 was $44,042,-316, an increase of $1,536,754. The total covers 104,315 individual credit advances, an increase of 3667 for the week.

Fifty-three new insurance contracts were issued to financial institutions, bringing the number of organizations entitled to extend credit under the modernization credit plan to 12,691.

On March 9 there were 6375 community campaigns organized or in the process of organization. This represents an increase of 238 communities over the previous week's total.

Employment Increase Shown for February

The March, 1935, issue of the California Labor Market Bulletin, released Monday by Edward L. Nolan, state labor commissioner, shows increases in employment, payrolls, and average weekly earnings in California manufacturing establishments in February, 1935, as compared with February, 1934.

The number of wage earners increased 4.4 per cent, payrolls increased 12 per cent, and average weekly earnings rose by 7.4 per cent. The average per capita weekly earnings in California manufacturing establishments were $24.71 in February, 1935, as compared with $23.01 in February, 1934.

Among the industries showing percentages of increase in employment in excess of the increase for the state as a whole are the following:

Leather and rubber goods, 15; miscellaneous industries (including motion pictures, producing and developing), 11; printing and paper goods, 8.8; wood manufactures (including saw mills and logging), 6.4; chemicals, oils and paints, 4.7.

In February, 1935, as compared with the preceding month, the number of wage earners in California factories increased 1.9 per cent, payrolls increased 3.9 per cent, and average weekly earnings increased 1.9 per cent. The increase in employment is a little higher than the usual seasonal increase between January and February.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

Reports received by the division of labor statistics from a number of representative wholesale and retail trade establishments showed the following percentages of increase between February, 1934, and February, 1935: Employment, 9; payrolls, 7:5. Average weekly earnings showed a decrease of 1.3 per cent.

Activity at the J. I. Case Farm Machinery plants at Racine, Wis., was halted when employees went on strike demanding union recognition and wage increases.

"FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR
When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:
NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES
Eagleson & Co.
736 Market Street 1118 Market Street
140 Kearny Street
[Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno & Los Angeles]

THE RECOGNIZED LABEL
CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 6136001
IN RECOGNIZED CLOTHES
HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
1104 MARKET STREET

CHEAP CLEANING IS EXPENSIVE
Be not deceived by cheap cleaning. Protect the health of your family by patronizing a plant where all your clothes and household goods, including rugs, are handled under the most sanitary conditions, where your clothing stays clean and pressed longer and save them from wear.
Cleaning with us is an art.
High Quality Cleaning and Finishing at Moderate Prices — You Will Be Surprised
J. ALLEC
DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS
Main Office and Works
2140 FOLSOM STREET
PHONE HEMLOCK 3131

Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

Proceedings of the regular meeting of San Francisco Typographical Union held March 17: The session opened at 1:07 p. m., with the roll call of officers, which showed only one absentee, Secretary-Treasurer L. Michelson, who was excused on account of sickness. W. N. Mappin was made secretary pro tem. . . . The membership statement revealed an enrollment of 1454 on March 16, as against 1483 February 17. . . . The statement of the condition of the union's funds, which had been examined and favorably reported on by the auditing committee, was approved. . . . Propositions for membership from William F. Anger, Lynne Collins, H. A. Dunham, James K. Hutchen, J. F. Pender, F. E. Pinney and Donald Whitehead were given their first reading and passed to the examining board. . . . The apprentice committee reported that, after having passed physical and educational examinations, E. P. Curran, J. K. Franks and J. A. Mueller had qualified to register as beginners. Recommendations that G. G. Allen and D. J. McCarthy (first year apprentices) and J. W. Hurley (second year) be advanced as a result of examinations that were satisfactory to the committee were concurred in. The rating of R. M. Walker as established by the committee was also approved. A. E. Cockburn and J. W. Hurley were initiated as apprentices. . . . H. C. Dieckmann, J. H. Kinst, H. J. McDermott and J. W. McDougall were obligated as journeyman members and instructed by the president. . . . At this juncture in the proceedings Don Lee, representing Filling Station Employees' Union No. 19,570, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was admitted to the meeting. Mr. Lee gave a brief history of the young union he represented, recited its purpose and ambiton and requested members of the union who buy gasoline and in other ways patronize service stations to give preference to those stations where members of the Filling Station Employees' Union are employed. . . . The executive committee presented a comprehensive resume of its activities during the fiscal month of February-March. On its recommendation, one of the few found necessary to make this month, applications for permission to use the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council filed by Wolff's Printery, Dettner's Printing House and the McDougall Press were approved. . . . J. F. Pender, graduate of the I. T. U. course of instruction in printing, was awarded his diploma, complimented on the high average he had attained, and given the plaudits of the members. . . . The report of the canvassing board on the result of the recent special referendum election was received, and the action of the committee of the whole on the report of the laws revision committee was concurred in virtually without modification or amplification. Final action by the union at its April meeting on amendments that were introduced last Sunday will conclude what developed into a stupendous job, and the revised constitution, by-laws, general laws and rules of order will be submitted to the printer for publication in book form. . . . A substantial appropriation proposed by the executive committee for the benefit of the striking miners of the Mother Lode region in Amador County was unanimously voted for. . . . Included in the vast bulk of communications brought to the attention of the union was this important one from San Francisco-Oakland Photo-Engravers' Union, Local No. 8, concerning a non-union product: "To All Craftsmen of the Allied Printing Trades—Quite to the contrary of alleged report, we wish to call to your attention that photo engraving known as 'cellograph cuts,' made by the Pacific Cellograph Corporation of San Francisco, are a non-union product. So that there may be no misunderstanding in the identification of this product, cellograph cuts are usually limited to fine screen halftones only, made on celluloid, mounted flush all around on a block by a gluing process. Kindly be guided accordingly." . . . Three petitions for the old-age pension were approved by the union. . . . Many timely remarks were made during the half hour devoted to considering matters essential to the good and welfare of the union, at the conclusion of which adjournment was taken at 5:20 p. m.

Clifton Bell, a member of Watsonville-Salinas Typographical Union No. 543, died suddenly in this city last Monday. Mr. Bell was formerly a member of San Francisco Typographical Union, which he joined in January, 1927. He was a brother of Audrey Bell of the San Francisco "News" chapel and Mrs. Dorothy Sicke. He was a native Californian and served his country overseas during the World War. Following services at a San Francisco funeral parlor last Wednesday, the body of Mr. Bell was interred in National Cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco. The sympathy of his fellow unionists is extended to his bereaved relatives.

Louis Borkheim, whose membership in San Francisco Typographical Union covered a period of more than thirty years, passed away in Redwood Valley, California, March 19. Prior to his retirement from the trade in 1923 Mr. Borkheim was employed in the adroom of the San Francisco "Examiner." While the immediate cause of Mr. Borkheim's death has not been learned, it is known he suffered from a heart ailment for some time. He was quite active in union affairs before he left the trade. He did committee work for his organization in the newspaper scale negotiations in 1920, and in 1921 represented the union in the Fresno convention of the Pacific Slope Printing Trades Conference. Surviving Mr. Borkheim are his widow, Mrs. Me'a Borkheim; a daughter, Mrs. Franklin B. Wetzel of Cleveland, Ohio, and two sons, Harold and Norman T. Borkheim of San Francisco. Funeral services and interment were in Ukiah last Thursday. Condolences of the union's membership are tendered the sorrowing family.

Members should note that March dues will be 1 per cent more than is called for on the monthly Bulletin. This is due to the fact that the Bulletin was printed prior to the recent referendum election which voted continuance of the unemployment relief plan. In other words, your monthly dues are continued on exactly the same basis as during the past six months.

The John Scripps Newspapers have completed arrangements for the establishment of a new daily paper in Santa Ana, to be known as the Santa Ana "Journal." The first edition will be published about May 1. Roy Pinkerton will be the editor. John Scripps is a grandson of E. W. Scripps and Colonel McRae. The chain now owns the Santa Paula "Chronicle" and the Ventura "Star."—Los Angeles "Citizen."

Robert J. Donovan, one of the union's delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council, is again confined to a San Francisco hospital, where he is receiving treatment for an ailing throat. Latest reports from his bedside are that he is somewhat improved. Others of the union's membership who are still under the care of physicians are H. P. Gassaway and J. H. Harriman of the "Chronicle" chapel, E. F. Kreiss of the secretary's chapel and Secretary Michelson.

If you would be interested in what may now be considered a souvenir or relic, get a copy of the March issue of the "Pacific Printer and Publisher," and turn to page 25, where you will find a halftone picture of the scene in the "Examiner" composing room at Spear and Folsom streets when, 'way back in 1907, John Bryant, who had been foreman of the paper for more than forty years, was presented with a gold makeup rule on his retirement from that position. Among the more easily distinguishable in the group are Frank Mooney, Joseph Sawyer, Peter Moir, Edward Fanning, Ralph Peters, John Collins, John Bryant; Peter Cotter, Jr., then hardly more than a baby, who was seated on the knee of Mr. Bryant; Jenks, Hugh Fulton, Al Lynn, Peter Cotter, Sr., Sylvester Jenner, William Harris, James Shearer, Peter Ryan, James Olwell, D. S. ("Colonel") White, George Kearney, George Tracy, Charles Mansfield, James Kelsey, Edgar Apperson, James Henderson, Curtis Benton, Sylvester Doan, M. J. McDonnell, Robert Kennard, A. Jacobson, William Trego and H. E. Prouty. The faces of those occupying positions in the extreme background of the picture are unrecognizable to the writer. Maybe you can identify them.

W. T. Drake, veteran member of Oakland Typographical Union No. 36 and fraternal delegate from the East Bay Allied Printing Trades Council to the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, died of a heart attack last Tuesday. He was stricken while walking in a downtown Oakland street, it is reported. Mr. Drake, who was well along in his seventies, was present at the meeting of the San Francisco Allied Council last Monday night, actively participated in its deliberations, and apparently was in the good health which he always seemed to have enjoyed. Mr. Drake's loyalty to and sacrifices for the trade union movement will ever serve as an inspiration to his successors in the work.

Frank A. Vanderlip, once a twenty-dollar-a-week reporter on the Chicago "Tribune" and now one of the leading bankers of the country, gave the editors of the United States newspapers a rather severe "swipe" recently when he said: "I have been reading the London 'Times' for thirty-three years. I think I read more columns in it than I do in any single American newspapers. I have read its editorials, written by men who have mastered their subjects. . . . The 'Times' knows how to report speeches. We compel a speaker to write something in advance, and we pick out the paragraphs that are a little sensational." What think ye, editors?

All printing for the Boston Salvation Army is done by union labor—just one of the many reasons that have enabled Boston Typographical Union to contribute more than $260,000 toward the relief of its unemployed members during the last three or four years.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has informed the Interstate Commerce Commission that an increase in railroad freight rates would result in shipping more newsprint paper by water. A major part of newsprint paper is used by newspapers in cities situated on navigable water.

The sales and attendance at a recent exhibition of etchings in New York by the Society of American Etchers were the best since 1930.

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Phone MIssion 0141 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21

PROGRESSIVE CLUB MEETING
LABOR TEMPLE
16th and Capp Sts.
All Members of the Typographical Union Invited
ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS
SUNDAY, MARCH 24
1:30 o'clock
A. Odegaard, Sec. Fred Kothe, Pres.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The March meeting attracted a good-sized crowd, and it was a rather interesting meeting. A good talk was delivered by Joe Stocker, No. 18's delegate to the Labor Council. In connection with a review of the proceedings of the Council he also gave an account of his visit to Jackson, Calif., where, he stated, the striking miners are making a brave fight for the recognition of their union, with good prospects of winning it. The union voted a liberal monthly donation to the striking miners.

Joe Bailey gave an interesting report for the delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The question as to whether the president, or a member acting in an executive capacity for the union, was sufficiently reimbursed for labor and expense connected with it by receiving a day's pay only for "time lost at the trade," brought out a spirited and very healthy discussion. Further discussion on the question will very likely be indulged in at future meetings of the union. Besides the pay for time lost at the trade—which goes to a sub anyway—the president especially is more or less out of pocket for expenses incidental thereto. The average, or, in fact, all members of a union desire a higher wage, shorter work day, and also work free from the so-called "efficiency" or speed up (but "take your time") system. Therefore, to be at all consistent themselves, they should not balk at "doing unto others, as they would that others would do unto them," in that or all respects. Not, of course, with the prodigal hand of M. T. D. U. officers, but a fair and just compensation for the work that the president of an organization is called upon to do in order that the members may enjoy the conditions that they do through the union, and the union only. The life of a president in presiding at union meetings can not be likened to "a bed of roses," for that officer, as some of the "younger generation" would soon discover, providing they ever "screwed up enough courage" to tackle the job of being president of a mailers' union. A good question to ask themselves would be, What sort of conditions do inactive and "economy"-visioned members imagine they would be forced to work under—provided they could secure the work—were it not for the union they have back of them, led by the I. T. U.? Their awakening to the importance to them of their membership in the I. T. U. and their local union would no doubt prove a shock to them. Those of us who worked at the mailing trade before we had Mailers' Union No. 18 know the vast difference between working without and with a union. Members who begrudge paying their officers a fair wage, or at least enough to cover the necessary expense attached to work they do for the union, lay themselves open to criticism of being in the same class as the employer who seeks to lengthen hours and cut wages. Dues-paying only—frequently with a "squawk"—does not fully discharge one's obligations to his union. The union is about the best investment you can make or have.

Don Lee, representing the Filling Station Employees' Union, appeared before the union and made an earnest appeal for continued support, stating their union was gaining ground in their fight to unionize all filling stations.

Alfred Pagno, apprentice on the "News," made application for membership. George Murray, "Chronicle," having completed his apprenticeship, received the obligation, becoming "the baby member" of No. 18. Carl Levy deposited an honorable withdrawal, and Carl Sampson, now of Chicago, made application for honorable withdrawal; same was granted. President Christie withdrew his name as candidate for re-election to that office, Dominic Del Carlo being nominated in his stead without opposition for president. Joe Bailey was nominated, also without opposition, for vice-president. With two to be elected, Joe Stocker, Joe Bailey and President Christie entered the race for delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The meeting adjourned at an early hour, or after a one hour and fifty minutes' session, with good feeling prevailing all around.

Otto G. Lepp, widely-known member of Milwaukee Mailers' Union, who has worked as an auditor and agent of the beverage tax division of the state treasurer's office in Wisconsin the past two years, has been appointed deputy county clerk to County Clerk George F. Breitbach, and has accepted. The deputy's job pays $225 a month. Lepp and wife own their own home in Milwaukee, and have two children, Eleanor, 14, and Earl, 7. Not doing badly for a 36-year-old mailer. Congratulations!

CODE ADMINISTRATION OFFICES

Western regional N.R.A. offices for code administration have been opened in San Francisco, it is announced by G. F. Ashley, who will be in charge. Ashley has the title of supervising officer for code administration for N.R.A. in the West. The code administration offices will be operated in connection with the Western Regional N.R.A. Compliance headquarters, Humboldt Bank building, 785 Market street, San Francisco, in charge of Donald Renshaw, Western Regional N.R.A. Compliance director, but the functions of the two offices will be separate and distinct.

FORD MINE CLOSED BY STRIKE

Local 5737 of the United Mine Workers of America called a strike at the Stone, Ky., unit of the Fordson mines, near Williamson, W. Va., in protest against the discharge of two union workers for alleged "insubordination." Two hundred and fifty miners walked out, tying up operations.

Building Trades Unions Object To Policy of Relief Committee

Opposition on the part of the building trades unions to public building, improvement and maintenance projects with relief labor was voiced at a meeting of the country emergency relief committee this week by spokesmen for the unions.

The labor spokesmen told the relief committee that the money would be found by state and local governments for necessary public building renovation if it were not undertaken with relief labor. They said small contractors in the building field were being deprived of possible jobs.

It was admitted that movements already have been started by city officials to have new projects begun at Exposition Auditorium and the Hall of Justice, on which the S.E.R.A. has expended many thousands of dollars.

The shortest cut to real savings
Buy everything at
WEINSTEIN CO.
1041 MARKET STREET
Between 6th and 7th

Culinary Notes

The Transfer Tavern, 2598 Mission street, has been lined up and is now 100 per cent fair to our unions.

The New Mission Hotel, at Sixteenth and Howard, is no place for a union member to sleep or eat in. Stay away from the New Mission Hotel.

Ben Rosheim will open up the old Federal Cafe, 1130 Market street. He has promised our unions to put in a full union crew. Watch for the opening about the 4th of April.

Stevedores, don't forget that Murphy's Tavern, 21 Clay street, is a union house. You can get anything you want to eat or drink in this house.

California Tavern, 500 Kearny, has our house card in the front window.

Al Mason, business agent for Local 110, says he is going to make a six-day trip along the waterfront next week. He says that he has some suspicion that chiselling is going on along the Embarcadero.

Jimmy's Tavern, 684 Third street, is O. K.

The news vender is back again on the Roosevelt, at Fifth and Mission.

The Kansas City, 1411 Polk street, has at last lined up.

A conference has been held with Mr. Gordon, the boss of Gordon's Cafe, upstairs in the Ferry building, but so far without any definite result. This place has been one of our sore spots for a long time.

Local 110 is squawking that Bernstein's Grotto, at 12 Sacramento street, is not treating them right. Complaint is made that it employs only non-union miscellaneous help. Maybe if the cooks and waiters will make an effort this condition of things may be altered.

"Is There Any Hope for the Jobless?" This was the subject of a talk by Professor Kirchen at a crowded meeting of Local 110 last Wednesday afternoon. Much interest was shown and the professor got plenty of questions. Dr. Hadley will speak to the membership of this union at the afternoon meeting of April 10 on "The Criminal Syndicalism Law." Don't forget to fill up the house. Any member of any union showing his card at the door can attend—time, 4 o'clock.

Stay out of all White Log Taverns, Pig 'n' Whistle, Foster's, Clinton's, and the Cadillac, on Third street. The union house card in the front window is your guarantee that the restaurant is fully organized. Lastly, don't spend any money in the Kress or Woolworth 5- and 10-cent stores. These places are non-union from top to bottom, and the Joint Board of the Culinary Unions doesn't like this condition of affairs.

Don't spend union wages for "scab" goods.

RELIABILITY
YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE WHEN YOU PLACE YOUR PRINTING ORDERS WITH A FIRM THAT HAS LIVED UP TO A GOOD REPUTATION FOR HONEST VALUES FOR HALF A CENTURY.
Friendly in Every Way!
Walter N. Brunt Press
Printing and Badges
111 Seventh Street
Phone MArket 7070

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. MArket 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, March 15, 1935

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President E. D. Vandeleur.

Officers Roll Call—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Cloakmakers No. 8, Ben Dake; Plumbers No. 442, W. R. McMillan. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—Minutes of San Francisco Building Trades Council. American Federation of Labor, relative to action of executive council subsequent to action of San Francisco convention relative to Building Trades Department, and reciting new officers elected for the department. Congresswoman Florence P. Kahn, transmitting opinion of judge advocate general relative to transport service of the army, stating that it is not subject to arbitration award of Longshoremen's Arbiration Board, unless made so by new legislation. Mother Lode Miners' Union No. 8, thanking Council and unions for donations. Rubber Workers' Council of Akron, Ohio, advising that India automobile tires are union, and handled by Barrett Tire Company, 378 O'Farrell, San Francisco. Waiters No. 30, transmitting resolution declaring Geneva Association of Waiters dual in so far as attempting to control hiring of men for work or regulating wages. Cloakmakers No. 8, soliciting State Federation and Labor Council to take the leadership in campaign against criminal syndicalism law.

Requests Complied With — San Francisco County Medical Society, opposing medical fee bill of the Industrial Accident Commission, and asking officers to attend meeting to be held March 19. Coopers' International Union, submitting resolution memorializing President and Congress to recognize wine as a food and reduce taxation thereon. Central Labor Council of Alameda County, suggesting a joint organizing campaign of central councils of the Bay region, which proposal was also referred to the executive committee.

Referred to Executive Committee—Organizing proposal of Central Labor Council of Alameda County. Donations for Jackson, Amador County, miners, from Brewery Workmen, Blacksmiths, Hospital Workers, Cooks 44, United Laborers, Sausage Makers, Fur Workers, Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters, Bookbinders and Bindery Women, Warehousemen, Musicians, Bottlers, Bar Pilots, Ladies' Garment Workers, Brewery Drivers, Machinists, Garment Cutters, Motion Picture Operators, Longshoremen, Postal Clerks, Teamsters No. 85, Laundry Drivers.

Report of the Executive Committee—Wage scale of Cemetery Employees, recommending indorsement subject to usual conditions. Controversy of Building Trades with Hanford's Cafe, 658 Market; referred to the secretary. Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters, controversy with Steiger & Kerr; same reference. Controversy of Culinary Joint Board, relative to hiring of employees; method of procedure agreed upon if necessary to enforce booking of waiters. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Delegates of Musicians No. 6 reported their observations on a trip to Jackson as a most remarkable experience in recent labor history; demonstrations orderly in the face of riot guns displayed by sheriff and deputies. Bakery Drivers are still sending 500 loaves of bread each week to Jackson, and have been appealed to to send more; bakeries have been forced to sign an agreement in this city to deliver no bread on Thursdays. Street Car Men, Division 1004, report that city has been enjoined by Federal Judge Louderback not to interfere with the one-man operation of street cars, and union requests the public not to ride on one-man operated street cars. Joseph Casey, A. F. of L. organizer, spoke in favor of support of campaign of filling station employees for purpose of organization. Bakers No. 24 will hold special meeting to consider change in hours of operation of bakeries. Plumbers No. 442 are undertaking an organizing campaign. Vulcanizers request a demand for their working button. Marine Firemen are on strike on tankers of oil companies; request unionists not to buy gas from Standard Oil, Texaco, and Associated Oil companies. Cleaners and Dyers ask for a demand for their union cards. Barbers No. 148 have orgnized sixteen shops on the waterfront and thank longshoremen for assistance. Many unions reported making donations to Jackson miners (See list under Executive Committee). Longshoremen are assisting warehousemen on strike at Crockett, and will support union on strike; the hiring hall has been put in operation, and all men have to be hired now from the hall, which is conducted jointly with the employers; the situation at the army transport docks is unsatisfactory. Boilermakers No. 6 have presented new agreement to employers, and are negotiating with the Bethlehem Company for the first time in many years; Matson Navigation Company decided to close its shop. Masters, Mates and Pilots report unrest on the waterfront; they request preference in employment with sailors now on strike.

Report of Educational Committee—Report having met and organized with Con Davis as chairman and Theodore Johnson as secretary; called attention to a vacancy on the City Board of Education and other vacancies likely to occur in the near future, and deemed it opportune that labor's policy of wanting representation on boards and commissions be again attempted to be followed. To that end committee presented a resolution to be transmitted to the mayor, with request for a hearing, at which the committee would present arguments in favor of the appointment of two representatives from labor. Recommendation concurred in. (Copy of the resolution printed elsewhere in Labor Clarion.) Committee also called to attention of the Council that there is a movement on foot by a number of civic organization for the re-establishment of the Public Schools Athletic League in the elementary schools, which league was abolished in 1932 owing to the depression, but which, if re-established, will contribute to the mental, moral and physical welfare of the upgrowing school population. Recommendation concurred in. (See resolution printed elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Rev. Edgar A. Lowther of the Methodist Church was present by invitation and addressed the Council on the subject of the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. He suggested that an addition of two words to the definition of criminal syndicalism would remove all reasonable objections to it; the words suggested were "or opposing" to be inserted in the phrase "any unlawful method of terrorism as a means of accomplishing (or opposing) a change in industrial ownership or control, or effecting any political change." His address was well received.

New Business—Increasing activities of Vigilantes against strikers was discussed as a growing menace to labor, and the officials requested to counteract such activities by reminding sheriffs and peace officers to act impartially in the enforcement of the law.

Receipts, $1179.50; **expenditures,** $910.28.

Council adjourned at 10:20 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Note. Demand the union label, card and button when making purchases or hiring labor, and patronize the Municipal Railway whenever possible.

J. A. O'C.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Company.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.
Dornbecker Furniture Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oregon.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.
J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
Marquard's Coffee Shop and Catering Company.
Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.
Purity Chain Stores.
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle.)
S. H. Kress Company Stores.
Sutro Baths.
The Mutual Stores Company.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Company.
Union Furniture Company, 2075 Mission.
Woolworth's Stores.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair

For Home Industry

The following amendment to the charter of the City and County of San Francisco has been introduced in the Board of Supervisors for submission to the referendum at the instance of Edward D. Vandeleur, president of the San Francisco Labor Council:

"Add a new section to be known as Section 98.1 and to read as follows:

"'Section 98.1. The term "public work" as used in Section 98 shall also include the fabrication or assembling of materials in any shop, plant, manufacturing establishment or other place of employment in the city and county when the said materials are of unique or special design and made according to specifications for the particular work or improvement, and any arrangement made for the fabrication or assembling of such materials shall be deemed to be a contract or sub-contract subject to the provisions of said Section 98.

"'It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the city and county to aid and promote industrial recovery and progress and to secure opportunity for local labor and business to share in the benefits to be derived from the letting and execution of public contracts.

"'And in the pursuance of such policy any officer, board, commission or department charged with the letting of public contracts shall, in advertising for bids for any public work, improvement, or purchase of materials or supplies, and in awarding any contract therefor, provide that there shall be given a preference of ten (10) per centum for materials or supplies locally manufactured, and that there shall be inserted in the contract or subcontract a clause providing that the contractor or his sub-contractor shall give preference to materials manufactured or produced locally and in conformity with the provisions of Section 98 as to hours, wages, conditions, citizenship and residence of labor employed in the execution of such contract or sub-contract.'"

Hearst Uses Millions For Propaganda Films

A story to the effect that William Randolph Hearst is spending between two and three million dollars to put himself in position to "dope" news reels to fit his own political ambitions comes by way of the Federated Press from New York. This is said to be "the opinion of several movie executives." The story is as follows:

"Hearst has long had a contract with Fox Film which was tremendously profitable to him. It was arranged that his newspaper correspondents, who network the world, should wire tips to Fox Film news cameramen when events occurred which would make news-reel pictures. This was done at trifling expense to Hearst but was valuable to Fox Film. In return Fox Film gave Hearst's Metrotone News-reels the full product of its world-wide organization of photographers and their sound trucks.

"Thus Hearst got the product of an organization with two or three million dollars' worth of equipment, covering the world very thoroughly, at practically no cost to himself. It was looked upon in moviedom as a very profitable arrangement on which Hearst was fortunate enough to be in position to cash in. There was no thought that he would ever end the contract.

"Yet he has done just that. The industry was amazed. One movie executive put it this way:

"'Hearst can not sell another dollar's worth of films because of his break with Fox Film; he can not expect better pictures, because Fox Film was getting the pictures which he wanted and tipped off to them. On the other hand, he is spending two or three million dollars in setting up sound truck equipment in all the important centers of the world, duplicating the Fox Film organization. And he is adding a tremendous yearly expense which will give him exactly the same product he has been getting.'

"Then he said the thing which explains the whole matter:

"'Hearst must be getting ready to put over something so big politically that he can afford these millions so as to be in position to dope the news-reels and thus get a propaganda advantage worth all that money.'

"He was asked what defense the average theatergoer has against the propaganda Hearst broadcasts with his news-reels.

"'That's simple,' he said. 'When your movie runs a Metrotone News-reel with propaganda "news" all you have to do is to tell the show manager that you don't like it. He'll cut out the objectionable part if enough folks kick—and what is more he will stop the whole Hearst program of propaganda by canceling his order and getting a news-reel which is not political if enough complaints come in.'"

Every man, however wise, needs the advice of some sagacious friend in the affairs of life.—Plautus.

WITH THE NEW DEAL
WHEN PURCHASING HOME PRODUCTS
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
Printing . . Bookbinding . . Photo-Engraving . Cuts
Stereotyping . .
Electrotyping . .
Mailing . . . . .
Ask for the above emblem, which represents the product of Unions affiliated with the
Allied Printing Trades Council
A Symbol of Fair Conditions for the Worker

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

Recent deaths of members of local unions are as follows: Patrick J. Buckley, member of Molders' Union No. 164; John Bensovich, Carmen's Union, Division 518; Martin (Deacon) Jones, Lathers' Union No. 65; Charles J. Stillian, Teamsters' Union No. 85; Earl Rudolph Litsey, Milk Drivers' Union No. 226; Hans Gersitz, Brewers' Union No. 7; Arthur Robinson, Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, Local No. 40; Robert A. Henley, Street Car Men, Division No. 1004; Ernest C. Leiss, Street Car Men, Division No. 1004.

BARBERS RUN AFOUL OF LAW

Suspension of twenty-one San Francisco barbers for from five to thirty days for failure to conform to the sanitary regulations imposed by the State Board of Barber Examiners is announced by C. E. Rynearson, secretary of the board. The suspensions followed hearings on the subject conducted at 450 McAllister street. Further hearings will begin April 5, said Walter Pierce, secretary of Journeymen Barbers' Union No. 148.

N.R.A. COMPLIANCE IN FRESNO

The N.R.A. compliance campaign which has been under way in Fresno for a week will continue the following week with E. J. Durkin, resident N.R.A. adjuster, and John Jago, special field adjuster, it was announced by Durkin. The compliance check-up will proceed from industry to industry as heretofore, and when it is finished it is expected that the Fresno-San Joaquin Valley district will be the "white spot" of the entire state.

"Tribune" and Guild

The San Francisco Bay Area Newspaper Guild continues its fight against the Oakland "Tribune," which discharged three Guild members recently because of their organization activities, according to Guild members.

Through William A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council of Alameda County, Joseph R. Knowland, publisher of the "Tribune," was asked to reinstate the three men.

Knowland's answer was that he fired these men "for cause," not for Guild activities.

He made a point of the fact that the Guild was not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, claiming that he had always been glad to treat with organized labor in his shop and that their relations were amicable.

Knowland pointed out that no committee of the "Tribune" chapter called on him following the discharge of Ward, Scofield and Vaughn, though he overlooked the fact that he had refused to treat with a general Guild committee, as such, when that committee called on him.

Labor Disputes Bill Explained by Wagner

The labor disputes bill introduced by Senator Wagner of New York will receive the full and complete support of the American Federation of Labor, President Green of the Federation announced.

"The proposed act is regarded as of major importance to labor," Green said. "It defines unfair labor practices, prohibits employers from making contributions toward the support of company unions, and to that extent outlaws company unions. Furthermore, the measure provides that Section 7-a, the collective bargaining provision of the National Recovery Act, shall be made the law of the land.

To Press Fight for Bill

"Labor will appeal to Congress to enact the Wagner disputes measure into law at the earliest possible date and will call upon its friends to actively interest themselves in its behalf."

In introducing his bill Senator Wagner said its enactment would "stabilize and improve business by laying foundations for amity and fair dealing, upon which permanent progress must rest."

Wagner, who fought for a similar bill at the last session, intends to insist upon decisive action this time.

For Permanent Board

Wagner told the Senate the temporary Labor Relations Board set up last spring "is gradually but surely losing its effectiveness because of its inability to enforce its decisions." He proposed to make the board permanent, with unquestionable powers to settle labor disputes.

His bill amplifies the collective bargaining guarantees of the N.I.R.A. Wagner said that "employees attempting in good faith to exercise their liberties under Section 7-a have met with repeated rebuffs."

The new Wagner bill would set up a permanent National Labor Relations Board of three members to supervise the settlement of labor disputes.

Will Submit Charter Amendment Providing for Revenue Bonds

The Board of Supervisors on Monday last voted to submit to a decision of the people a charter amendment providing for the issuance of revenue bonds for the "acquisition, construction or extension of city-owned utilities."

Action was taken after a two-hour debate in which two changes in the proposed amendment, advocated by Supervisor Uhl, were turned down.

The final vote was six to five.

Union-labeled goods for union workers.

QUALITY vs. CHEAPNESS
Maintaining Our Reputation for Quality Cleaning and Finishing at Moderate Prices
Our Process of Careful Cleaning and Expert Finishing Makes Your Clothes Wear Longer
F. THOMAS
PARISIAN
DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS
Main Office and Works
27 TENTH STREET
Phone HEmlock 0180

Junior Union Officers

Election of officers was the order for the second meeting of the Junior Union, held last Saturday in the Labor Temple, and resulted as follows:

Dan Harvey, president; Ed Casey, vice-president; William Urmy, Jr., secretary, and Charles Goldbeck, sergeant-at-arms. Edward D. Vandeleur, Jr., was named to head the organizing committee.

Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. William Urmy, weekly meetings are held in the Labor Temple, and the youngsters, between 12 and 15 years of age, are being introduced to the work of the American Federation of Labor.

Edward D. Vandeleur, president of the Labor Council, who has taken a leading part in getting the organization started, is enthusiastic about the progress made and the plans for the future. One of the proposals is that the members will be provided with uniforms, with particular emphasis on the use of the union label on the garments.

NEW COMMUNITY CHEST ACTIVITY

Because heart disease is an increasingly serious menace to people of all ages, a cardiac home nursing service plan recommended by the committee on convalescent care of the Community Chest health council has been established under the direction of the San Francisco heart committee headed by Dr. E. J. Best.

LONGSHOREMEN'S BOARD DISSOLVED

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation terminating the existence of the National Longshoremen's Labor Board, which was created on June 26, 1934, and was authorized to act in connection with the longshoremen's strike on the Pacific Coast. The President said: "The said board has completed the duties it was authorized to perform and has ceased to exist."

NO DANCING ON "COAST"

Anthony Parente will not be permitted to have dancing at 160 Columbus avenue. Thus ruled the Board of Permit Appeals Monday night in sustaining the recommendation of Police Chief Quinn and the Police Commission that Parente's application for a permit be denied. Before the decision was made the representative of a North Beach association asked the board if it would explain its ruling. The answer was—no.

Labor Backs Connery Proposal To Bar U. S. Arms in Strikes

Strong support for the Connery bill, prohibiting the use of federal supplies and military equipment by state troops in labor disputes, without the express permission of the Secretary of War, is being given by labor organizations throughout the nation.

Members of the House Labor and Military Affairs committees and other members of the House have been deluged with letters from labor organizations, including the New Bedford, Mass., Weavers' Association; the American Federation of Teachers, with headquarters in Chicago; the Upholstery Weavers' Union of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia District Council of Textile Workers, the Boston Central Labor Union, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers' national offices in Philadelphia and branch offices in High Point, N. C.; Milwaukee, Wis., and other labor bodies throughout the country.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, through its president, John Fitzpatrick, has sent a barrage of telegrams to representatives in Washington, urging passage of the bill.

WHOLESALE PRICES' UPWARD TREND

Wholesale commodity prices continued their upward trend during the week ending February 2, the bureau of labor statistics of the United States Department of Labor announced. The average level of prices rose by 1/10 of a point to 79.1 per cent of the 1926 average, the highest level reached since December, 1930.

Wright Pictures Labor Scene In Series of Weekly Broadcasts

Beginning a regular weekly broadcast which will be known as "The Labor Scene This Week" and will be under his direction, Chester M. Wright, editor of I. L. N. S., and head of Chester M. Wright and Associates, Wednesday night introduced Chairman Francis Biddle of the National Labor Relations Board and centered attention on the Wagner Bill, over radio stations WEVD, New York, and WOL, Washington.

The program each week will originate as a WEVD program and to that station goes all credit for the idea and its execution.

Each week Mr. Wright will review the outstanding events in the labor field and will then present a star speaker who will deal with the one outstanding issue of the hour. It is expected other stations will join in carrying this program.

Arbitration to Be Resorted To In Walk-out of Stove Mounters

Three of the Bay Region's major stove manufacturing plants were in operation again Monday following a two-weeks' strike of approximately 300 stove mounters and sheet metal workers for higher wages.

Andrew Kerr, Pacific Coast representative of the Manufacturers' Protective Development Association, said the settlement was only temporary, both sides merely having agreed to arbitrate.

A conference will be held this week.

Gallagher in Contempt

Leo Gallagher, attorney for fourteen alleged communists being tried in Sacramento on criminal syndicalism charges, was cited for contempt of court as the climax of the trial's most heated session on Tuesday last.

After Gallagher and Superior Judge Dal M. Lemmon engaged in a bitter verbal dispute over the court's reprimand of Lee Hung, Chinese defendant, for his failure to appear on time, Judge Lemmon declared:

"You are in contempt of court, Mr. Gallagher, and the matter of pronouncement of judgment and sentence will be taken up on the morning following conclusion of this trial."

Gallagher accused the court of misconduct as a result of the contempt citation and demanded the charges against the defendants be dismissed on the ground "the effects upon the jury will be such the defendants cannot obtain a fair trial."

Union-labeled goods for union workers.

Criminal Syndicalism

A large gathering of members of organized labor, religious and fraternal groups at Dreamland Auditorium on Wednesday, March 13, listened to speeches denouncing the criminal syndicalism law and demanding legislation permitting the exercise of constitutional rights.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the California State Conference for United Action Against the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the passage of Assembly Bill No. 419, for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, and "the immediate release of all sixteen prisoners charged with criminal syndicalism at Sacramento."

A resolution also was adopted vigorously protesting the arrest of John Strachey, noted English writer, lecturer, and former member of Parliament, by the immigration authorities.

Charges Richberg Encouraged Formation of Company Unions

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has accused Donald Richberg, director of the N.R.A., of encouraging violation of labor board decisions by his interpretations of Section 7-a of the Recovery Act.

Richberg's interpretation of non-union employees' rights under the collective bargaining provision, Lewis told the Senate Labor Committee on Monday last, "amounted to encouragement of industry to refuse to abide by decisions of the labor boards."

Testifying at a hearing on the Wagner bill to outlaw the company-dominated unions, Lewis also maintained Richberg's interpretations "encouraged institution of company unions."

BABY'S NIGHT OUT

Wife—Why don't you put the cat out as I told you? Absent-Minded Professor—I put something out. Ye gods! It must have been the baby!—"Border Cities Star."

LABOR CABINET FOR NORWAY

Premier Designate Johan Nygaardsvold of Norway submitted his completed cabinet list, made up wholly of Laborites, to King Haakon on Tuesday last.

TAKE
EASTMAN'S
ICE CREAM HOME—35c QUART
Keep-Cool Package, Keeps Ice Cream Two Hours
Milk Shakes as Thick as You Like
N. E. COR. VAN NESS and MARKET STREET

THE BOSTON LUNCH LTD GOOD EATS

SAN FRANCISCO
3120 Sixteenth Street
1123 Fillmore Street
404 Kearny Street
216 Third Street
95 Fourth Street
1400 Polk Street
OAKLAND
826 Broadway
STOCKTON
124 E. Weber Avenue

YOU CAN HELP
Keep Local Workers Employed
Insist on these brands!
CANT BUST'EM
BOSS OF THE ROAD
SAN FRANCISCO'S BIG VALUES IN UNION MADE WORK CLOTHES